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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/661,836	09/12/2003	John Moon	CC-0652	8531
Gerald L. DeP	7590 01/10/2007		EXAM	INER
CiDRA Corpo	ration		HYUN, PAUL SANG HWA ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
50 Barnes Park Wallingford, C				
.			1743	
SHORTENED STATUTO	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
31.1	DAVS	01/10/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

			H/
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1
Office Action Comments	10/661,836	MOON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Paul S. Hyun	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and will apply and will expire SIX (6) Moute, cause the application to become	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12	September 2003.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the merits is	i
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers	4		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corresponding to the specific path or declaration is objected to by the Examir 11).	ccepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyonetion is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	l).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure: * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Ints have been received in ority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
•			
Attachment(s)	∧ □	Current (DTO 440)	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date	
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121: Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-53, drawn to a device and a method for aligning microbeads, classified in class 436, subclass 174.
- II. Claim 54-57, drawn to an apparatus for aligning based on output by a grating, classified in class 356, subclass 305.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

With respect to the method claims of invention I and invention II, the inventions are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the method claims of invention I does not require the use of a diffraction grating to identify and align the microbeads. A bar code reader is capable of accomplishing the method.

With respect to the apparatus claims of invention I and invention II, the inventions are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). The two inventions are directed toward two

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unrelated means for aligning microbeads. The two inventions have different designs, modes of operation, and effects and thus cannot be used together.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

Species I:

Claim 18. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished using an open format.

Claims 19-25. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished using a closed format.

The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward utilizing two different format approaches, one comprising a cover and one not comprising a cover. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Species II:

Claim 32. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a low fluorescence glass plate.

Claim 33. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a boro silicate glass.

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The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward utilizing two different types of glass plates. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Species III

Claim 34. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a mechanically machined plate.

Claim 35. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a plate formed by deep reactive etching.

Claim 36. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a plate formed by injection molding.

The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward accomplishing the method on plates whose grooves are formed by different methods.

Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Species IV

Claim 38. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a plate having circumferential or concentric grooves.

Claim 39. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a plate having radial grooves.

The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward performing the method on plates with different groove patterns. Currently, claim 2 is generic.

Species V

Claim 2. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished on a plate.

Claims 43 and 44. A method for aligning beads wherein the method is accomplished in a flow tube.

The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward performing the method using two different positioning devices. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Species VI

Claim 48. An apparatus for aligning microbeads wherein the substrate is a plate.

Claim 52. An apparatus for aligning microbeads wherein the substrate is a rotating disk.

Claim 53. An apparatus for aligning microbeads wherein the substrate is a tube.

The species are independent or distinct because the species are directed toward different positioning devices. Currently, claim 47 is generic.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim

is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

A telephone call was made to William Barber on January 04, 2007 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the

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record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul S. Hyun whose telephone number is (571)-272-8559. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PSH 01/04/07

> Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700

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